

TENNESSEE EVENTS

Gathered from All Corners of the State and Told in Briefest Form

W. F. Stephenson will head the Memphis exchange club for 1922.

Eight negro workmen were entombed when a trench at Russell ball park, Memphis, suddenly collapsed.

Farm loan bank will establish branch in Nashville. Open for business soon.

Jackson tax rate increased from \$1.15 to \$1.35.

Up to December 1, 21,406 bales of cotton had been ginned in Dyer county, according to U. S. census report.

J. W. McGeish elected mayor of Brownsville.

G. C. Threadgill elected mayor of Milan by big majority.

Southern railroad shops at Knoxville will lay off approximately 1,200 men soon.

Leslie Vernon, new postmaster at Alamo, is on the job.

Heavy fines and jail sentences were assessed against 225 violators of liquor law by Federal Judge Ross during session of U. S. court at Cookeville.

Mrs. Clara May Boshers of Covington is dead as the result of starting a fire with gasoline.

Ministerial association considers bringing Billy Sunday to Knoxville for evangelical campaign in 1922.

Work will begin early in year on link of highway connecting Jackson and Brownsville.

David W. Lillard, former service man of Chattanooga, will seek congressional nomination in third district.

Four thousand checks sent out by Jackson banks to members of Christmas savings clubs.

Body of John R. Mitchell, 63, found near home of his son at Selmer. Paralysis caused death, coroner's jury held.

Mass meeting will be held in Trenton soon to oppose proposed method of highway improvement sanctioned by state highway commission.

Fire that razed two buildings in the heart of Nashville caused a loss of \$100,000, and for a time threatened the business district.

Maurice Mayes, negro, condemned to die for murder of white woman at Knoxville, granted 90-day respite by Governor Taylor.

Amount received from real and personal taxes this year will be \$157,950, according to statement of Jackson tax assessor.

Although fatally wounded, Deputy Sheriff Ward at Knoxville put a bullet through the heart of Sherman Halmaker when he resisted arrest.

After tour of state, Mrs. H. L. Fox had reported to governor that enforcement of child labor laws show marked improvement.

William R. Keys has assumed duties as head of the postoffice inspection department embracing Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi.

Enforcers captured 120 gallons of corn liquor at the Union bottling works in Chattanooga and arrested R. F. Zimmerman, proprietor.

William J. Combs is under bond at Covington, following the killing of his son-in-law, Dennis Smith, who was shot to death in Combs' barnyard.

Illness of a year's duration terminated in the death of Capt. J. M. Brooks, 81, pioneer resident of Knoxville.

John A. Weatherly died at his home near Selmer, aged 80.

Mrs. V. E. Barfield, well-known woman of Ripley, who died following brief illness, is survived by fourteen children.

Following pleas of guilty to house-breaking charge in court at Trenton Dade Forrester and Charles Rutledge given sentences of three to 20 years.

Representative Finis Garrett will be one of the principal speakers at the Hull harmony banquet at Nashville December 28.

Jackson automobile club has decided to lend its aid and assist in every way possible in securing improvement to all roads in county.

Heroism of Lela May Smith at Chattanooga saved her sister's baby, but cost her own life. When the child's clothing caught fire Miss Smith extinguished it, but the flames ignited her own dress. She was burned to death. The baby is the child of Mrs. J. R. Grant.

The largest service flag in the world is on exhibition in Memphis, it being that of the grandsons of Confederate veterans. The flag contains 197,842 stars, is 60 inches long and 40 inches wide.

FRANCE TO MODIFY NAVAL DEMAND

"TEN SHIP" PLAN LACKS OFFICIAL BACKING BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

SUBMITTED BY AN EXPERT

Conference Takes Hopeful Turn as Shantung Negotiations Approach a Settlement—Word Awaited From Paris.

Washington.—The French delegation has been finally and emphatically informed by the United States, Great Britain and Japan that France must accept a capital ship ratio of 1.7 in the 5-5-3 plan. She thus would be allowed a tonnage of approximately 290,000 tons, or 115,000 less than that of Japan. This virtual ultimatum has been sent to the French government by the delegation. In some quarters the belief was expressed that its acceptance was recommended.

Washington.—Conference development took a new and hopeful turn when it became known that the French 10-ship building plan was submitted without the approval of the Paris government and that direct conversations between China and Japan had brought the Shantung controversy close to a settlement.

Naval subcommittee action toward a five-power pact on naval limitation awaits an answer from Premier Briand on both the 10-ship project submitted by French delegates now here and upon the joint counter-proposal concurred in by Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Italy, that France accept a capital ship strength of 175,000 tons, as compared to her present 164,000 tons in dreadnaughts.

A three-hour session of the subcommittee was almost entirely taken up by Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, in presenting views of the French naval experts now here as to the naval needs of France. Secretary Hughes made a brief reply tending to stimulate good feeling among the committee members. The official communique, however, would admit nothing beyond the physical facts that the committee met, talked, adjourned and would meet again.

Settlement of the Shantung problem apparently depends on satisfactory arrangements of a few details involved in Japanese return of the Tsingtao-Tsienanfu railroad in the Kiaochow leasehold. Further instructions on the subject were received by the Japanese delegates, and although their exact nature was not disclosed there was evident among both Japanese and Chinese a feeling that a final agreement was only a question of hours.

As to the French proposals for a new fleet of 10 35,000-ton capital ships, which stunned conference circles when they first became known, it was learned that they were framed here by direction of Admiral Dehon, chief French naval expert, under his authority from the delegation to present the views of the French naval general staff.

Premier Briand and former Premier Viviani both had left Washington before the admiral's proposals were framed. The Paris government has now been informed by cable of the situation and of the counter proposition.

It was evident that the 175,000-ton capital ship limitation for France was proposed by the American delegation originally, although the form in which it was presented was not disclosed. Italy's spokesman in the subcommittee, Senator Schanzer, replied that Italy accepted the American point of view as to tonnage wholeheartedly and would be satisfied with 175,000 tons if France accepted that figure.

Shoots Rabbits From Engine.

Delfos, Ohio.—For a combination of railroading and hunting de luxe one has only to get a job on the Dayton, Toledo & Chicago railroad, which, in spite of its name, contents itself with extending from Stillwater Junction to Delfos. The train passed the Englewood school house when a rabbit scurried from the track. The engineer thrust a shotgun from the cab window, shot and the rabbit fell limp.

Mrs. Delmont on Probation.

Fresno, Cal.—Mrs. Bambina Maude Delmont, who swore to the San Francisco police court complaint charging Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle of murdering Virginia Rappe, was granted one year's probation when she appeared in court on a charge of bigamy. She pleaded guilty last week.

The complaint Mrs. Delmont swore out was reduced to one of manslaughter instead of murder by the court, and the jury which tried Arbuckle on it failed to agree.

Soviet On Offensive.

Riga, Latvia.—The Russian Soviet forces have begun an active campaign to drive the insurgents out of Karelia, the border territory abutting on Finland.

Rules on Drug Selling.

New York.—Federal Judge Augustus M. Hand upheld the internal revenue bureau's ruling that firms handling alcohol under wholesale druggists' permits must carry at least \$25,000 worth of drugs in order to qualify as wholesalers.

EX-KAISER BREAKS LONG SILENCE

PROTESTS INNOCENCE OF WAR MAKING IN LETTER GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTE TO HINDENBURG

Wilhelm, for First Time, Claims Germany Has Opened Archives, But Says Allies Have Not Taken Similar Action.

Berlin.—I am able to give out a document, which may become one of the important historical records connected with the world war.

It is the ex-kaiser's own defense to the charge that he and Germany were responsible for the greatest conflict in the world's history.

In the dark hours just before the break of dawn, the former kaiser crossed into Holland. That was in November, 1918. Today he has broken the silence of three years.

There have been alleged "interviews" by persons who claim to have talked with the kaiser. There have been quotations direct and indirect, but the authenticity of none of these has withstood close scrutiny. All in fact have been denied officially.

The ex-kaiser has yielded to the pressure that he say something. And then in the darkest hour, with the empress near death, he sat down and wrote a letter to Hindenburg in answer to one his former field marshal had written him.

It is that letter and the one Hindenburg wrote that I am able to give out. In making public the letters the field marshal assumes all responsibility.

In his letter to the ex-kaiser Hindenburg asked Wilhelm to make public the "historical tables" which the former emperor had compiled as a defense.

The reply of Wilhelm to Hindenburg follows:

"Doorn, Holland, April 5. "My Dear Field Marshal:

"It is very hard to live outside my country, I watch with glowing soul, however, the trials of my dear fatherland. My decision to leave Germany was a difficult and terrible one, and I did it only on the urgent advice of yourself and other advisers, who told me that this was the only way to give our people more favorable armistice terms, and save Germany from bloody civil war. But my sacrifice has been in vain.

"I recognize no moral judge, however high, since to do so would sacrifice the honor and dignity of the German nation. It is beneath my dignity to answer the lies, slanders and calumnies charging me with guilt for war. The truth will break through like an avalanche. God is my judge that I wanted peace. The sacrifice is too big for me, but I refuse to be tried by a league of my enemies.

"It was in conformity with my attitude of aloofness that I preserved the strictest objectivity in regard to the historical tables you mention. I am completely at a loss to explain how they found their way into the press. Was it indiscretion or theft?"

PLEAD FOR SYRIANS.

Special Consideration Asked for 1,500 Seeking Admission to U. S.

Washington.—Pleas for special consideration for 1,500 Syrian refugees now awaiting admission at our ports or on the high seas or about to sail for this country were made to hearing before the house immigration committee by Peter Benjamin, who was educated in a Presbyterian college in North Persia, and Dr. Yoman, both of whom are Syrians. They told a heart-rending story of the sufferings of their people at the hands of the Turks during the war and afterward. Mr. Benjamin fought in the Russian army and was wounded four times.

IS NAMED MEDIATOR.

Tulsa Editor Is Selected by Secretary of Labor Davis.

Tulsa, Okla.—Richard Lloyd Jones, editor of the Tulsa Tribune, has been named by Secretary of Labor Davis as one of the 21 commissioners of conciliation to be selected from the country at large to aid the administration in settlement of labor disputes.

Are Selecting Jury.

Waco, Tex.—Selecting a jury to try Mrs. Dessie Keyes, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of her husband, Leslie Keyes, is in progress in the district court here. W. T. Aven is charged with the murder of Keyes by indictment as principal. Aven was convicted in September for the murder of his wife and given the death penalty. The case is on appeal.

Dead in Hotel Bed.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Mrs. Warren St. Johns of Lake View, Ill., was found dead in bed at a hotel here. Her handkerchief was saturated with chloroform.

Veteran Ends Life.

St. Louis.—The body of B. F. Bingham, for nearly fifty years distributing clerk in the United States treasury at Washington, was taken from a laager in Forest Park here. A note was found in the dead man's pocket indicating that he had voluntarily sought death.

GERMANY TO BUILD ZEPPELIN FOR U. S.

SEVENTY THOUSAND-METER AIRSHIP CONTRACTED FOR AFTER LONG NEGOTIATIONS.

"DIPLOMATIC VICTORY"

Allies, After Numerous Notes, Permit Germans to Accept the Contract, May Take a Year For Completion of Big Ship.

Paris.—The council of ambassadors has granted permission to the United States to contract for the construction at Friedrichshafen, Germany, of a Zeppelin of the L-70 type. This decision marks the end of diplomatic negotiations which have preceded between the allied powers and the United States since July last.

The application for the construction of a Zeppelin grew out of the destruction in Germany of five of the big dirigibles, one of which had been allotted to the United States, during the peace conference.

The United States based its application on the grounds that it was entitled to an airship under Germany's reparations agreement. The council of ambassadors referred the matter to the principal allied powers, and several notes are said to have been exchanged.

Washington.—Authorization by the allied council of ambassadors for the construction by Germany of a Zeppelin of the L-70 type for the United States was regarded in official circles here as a distinct triumph for American diplomacy.

By virtue of that authorization Germany is permitted to go behind the terms of the protocol signed in Paris last June 30, which limited the size of airships she might build to 30,000 cubic meters capacity. The airship which Germany will build for the United States is to be of 70,000 cubic meters capacity and there had developed among allied governments a decided opposition to establishing a precedent by permitting Germany to go behind the terms of any treaty or agreement.

The opposition of the European governments was overcome by repeated representations by Ambassador Herrick that this country would not use the new airship for military purposes and that America was entitled to compensation in kind for the Zeppelin awarded this government and later destroyed by Germany. Those representations were made immediately after the signing of the protocol and were renewed until the allied governments were assured of the justice of America's claims and the good faith of the United States government in engaging that the new airships would not be used for military purposes.

The completed airship will be delivered to the United States in Germany without the expenditure of a single penny by this government, it was stated, and then will be flown across the Atlantic by a crew of navy department aeronauts. Construction of the airship will be under the direction of a staff of American navy experts, the personnel of which has not yet been announced.

NEWSPAPER ROW FADES.

Park Row Loses Its Place As Center of Newspaperdom.

New York.—Newspaper Row, or "Printing House Square," as it was known in earlier days, soon may be nothing but a memory.

Announcement that the Tribune would move from its pinnacled building in Park Row to join the procession of other papers to new quarters elsewhere, brought to the attention of newspaper men that the World and its gilded dome would be the last survivor in Park Row.

Will Seek a Divorce.

New York.—Constance Talmadge's "friendly separation" from her wealthy and newly-acquired husband, John Pialoglou, is not proceeding as calmly as it might, according to word reaching the New York film colony from Los Angeles. Mr. Pialoglou, in fact, is about to be sued for a divorce, it is said, one of the reasons being that the Greek tobacco merchant was jealous of his sprightly wife's career in motion pictures.

Highwayman Returned Watch.

St. Louis.—A highwayman held up and robbed Robert M. Lindsay, a salesman and former service man, of his watch and fob here. Lindsay told the police the watch and fob were returned when the highwayman found the leather pendant to the timepiece bore a French Croix de Guerre. Lindsay lost \$15, he said.

Arms Picketer Freed.

Washington.—The charge of disorderly conduct preferred against Urban Ledoux when he was arrested while picketing the armament conference, was "nolle prossed" by the local authorities when the case was called.

U. S. Neutral in Chile.

Washington.—The attitude of the American government toward the proposal of Chile for the plebiscite to determine the disposition of the provinces of Tacna and Arica was described as one of strict neutrality.

MURDERS BLAMED ON MASKED BANDS

SEVEN MEN ARE HELD IN CONNECTION WITH THE ARD-MORE MYSTERY.

17 ARE JAILED AT AUSTIN

Ardmore Gun Battle, Following Flogging of Alleged Bootlegger, Has Deadly Effect—Rev. Julius Among Those Held.

Chicago.—Four men are dead, 22 are under arrest in connection with the murders, two are sought and two are held for investigation as a result of what was reported to be a renewal of the southwest's masked band terrorism.

At Ardmore, Okla., in Carter county, where alleged lawlessness has branded the community as the "black spot of Oklahoma" and has forced state officials to take a hand, seven men were held in connection with the death of three men, resulting from an attack on a residence by masked men.

A battle wherein dozens of shots were fired at midnight was reported at this place by county officials.

At Austin, Tex., 17 men are under arrest and two were sought in connection with the killing of a man adjacent to the meeting place of a masked organization.

A gun battle was said to have preceded the killing, a bullet being found in a door opposite from the masked society's hall.

Ardmore, Okla.—With seven men in jail, five of them charged with the murder of Joseph Carroll and John Smith at Wilson, and the finding of the body of C. G. Sims, Ardmore policeman, Sheriff Buck Garrett is keeping close guard at the Carter county jail. Sheriff Garrett received a letter signed "Clan, Number Seven, Ardmore, Okla.," to the effect that an attempt would be made to take the "Smith boys" from the jail. Rumors are also current of a "possible rush."

Five men charged with the shooting are the Rev. Leon Julius, Baptist minister of Healdton; John Smith, butcher of Healdton, no relation to the dead man; J. A. Gillam, stock raiser, of Ardmore, and once candidate for sheriff; Jeff Smith and Curley Smith, both of Jefferson.

Walter Carroll, relative of Joseph Carroll, and H. A. Hensley, both of Wilson, said to have been in the Carroll home at the time of the shooting, are being held for investigation.

Preliminary hearing will be held before Justice of the Peace J. D. Butcher of Ardmore, this week, it was said by Assistant County Attorney L. Hodge, who filed the information against the men following investigation at Wilson on Friday.

Funeral services for C. G. Sims were held in Ardmore under the auspices of the Masons. Local policemen escorted the body.

Relatives of the Rev. Julius have made attempts to obtain the minister's release on bonds, but the request was denied by officers, who say nothing can be done until after the preliminary hearing.

SANTA CLAUS BURNED.

New Brunswick Impersonator Severely Injured—Costume Caught Fire.

New Brunswick, N. J.—This town reports the first Santa Claus casualty of the season.

Alfred Gould, employed by a toy shop to impersonate Santa Claus, was badly burned when his false whiskers caught fire while he was taking a smoke in the basement of the store. The fire spread to his costume, which was of highly inflammable material, and which was almost entirely burned from his body before help arrived.

Heads World Veterans.

Paris.—Deputy Charles W. Bertrand was re-elected president of the Inter-Allied Veterans' Federation at the second annual congress of that organization, in session here. Lieut. Col. Cabot Ward, vice commander of the Paris port of the American Legion, was re-elected first vice president.

KILBY PICTURE ON MONEY.

Alabama Governor First Living American to Receive Honor.

Montgomery, Ala.—Gov. Thomas E. Kilby, of Alabama, is the first living American to have his portrait on an authorized and official piece of United States currency. On the Alabama centennial half dollar, authorized by the act of congress, a profile likeness of Gov. Kilby appears side by side with that of William W. Bibb, Alabama's first governor. The coin has been received at the capitol of Alabama.

At Last, Pre-War Rates.

Havana.—Railway rates prevailing before Cuba entered the war are re-established under a bill the passage of which has been completed by congress.

Delay Kirby Decision.

Adrian, Mich.—The result of the trial of Mrs. Mattie Kirby, Hudson, Mich., reform leader, who was first charged with murder, then manslaughter, in connection with the death of a baby born to her unmarried daughter, will not be publicly known until the latter part of the week.

GIVE BURIAL DOLE

Odd Custom Which Has Long Prevailed in Wales.

Attendants at Funeral Toss Silver Coins on Table for Benefit of Family of Deceased.

One of the oldest customs, dating back to the time of the early Christians, of giving doles or offerings at funerals, still survives in North Wales, according to a Welshman writing in the London Daily Mail.

On the day of the interment the family assemble in the "best kitchen" and seat themselves around a large table on which has been placed a spotless white linen cloth. The minister occupies the place of honor, and next to him are the relatives, in order of kinship with the deceased.

Outside are gathered the friends and neighbors. It is a remarkable sight to see so many men who have given up half a day's work (and pay) to be present.

At a given signal from the minister the waiting mourners file in, and as they pass around the table each one drops a silver coin on the white cloth as a token of sympathy.

An awed silence fills the room, broken only by the subdued sobbing of the bereaved, the clink of a coin, or the muffled shuffling of feet. It is a solemn, significant ceremony, recalling the time when death was regarded as a monster to be feared. In fact, originally the offering was made "to procure rest for the soul of the deceased, that he might find his judge propitious."

Welsh hymn singing is heard at its best at a funeral. There the emotional temperament of the Celt finds full scope for expression, and the solemnity of the occasion helps to tune the mournful lyre to its sweetest strains.

Soon the service is over and loud chatter replaces the strained silence. Discussion of crops, work, the latest scandal, and other funerals is now general.

The Welsh peasant regards a funeral as a holiday. Whether he knew the deceased or not, if some one dies in his village he will attend the burial. One old man showed me with pride a list of about a thousand funerals at which he had been present.

Strange to say, if the funeral is a "private" one—that is, without the offering—very few people attend it.

It is a helpful custom, especially in remote villages where work is hard and money scarce, and the little sum given by sympathetic neighbors often pays for the mourning expenses.

At one time the dole consisted of little rolls of bread, and later of peace and halfpence, which were given to the poorest inhabitant in the village. Today in North Wales silver is always given, and the offering is kept by the family.

In the town and seaside resorts the custom is dying out, but in the villages on the hillsides it still flourishes.

Apples for English Market.

A large proportion of the apples supplied to the English market come from the Canadian fruit districts of Ontario, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where the harvest of Baldwin, Kings, Newton Pippins, Spies, McIntoshes and Russets this season is unusually heavy. With the exception of Maine, however, where there has been a phenomenally large yield, the New England apple crop has been light.

The western apples, such as Winesap, Oregon Pippin, Spitzenberg and Delicious, figure conspicuously in British fruit shops, the Winesap, like the Newtown Pippin, having won the approval of royalty. When King George, as prince of Wales, visited Canada about twenty years ago he was so much impressed by this apple that he ordered a case of Winesaps to be sent to Marlborough house every season, direct from the Northwest.

Where Wives Sell by Weight.

Prince Hosanna of Cape Colony, Africa, arrived at Baton Rouge, La., recently. He is visiting seven of his sisters who are now at the Southern university. Prince Hosanna's father, who is the king of the Zulu tribe, in southern Africa, has 50 wives and 24 children. Ten head of cattle is the legal price of a wife in Zululand. However, they are valued according to size. A stout woman sells for 200 head of cattle, whereas the smaller ones cost only two or three head of cattle. A black, flat-nosed negress can be purchased for a goat, whereas a light complexioned woman is very costly. Prince Hosanna has nine wives, but says he will sell some of them to his brothers upon his return to Africa. The king owns a large plantation and his wives do the farm work, while his children raise the cattle.

Living Barometers.

Prairie dogs seem to have some kind of foreknowledge of the weather, if observers at the New York Zoological park are right. Now and then the large members of the colony loosen the earth round their mounds with their forefeet, then shovel the soil upward with their hind feet. Other members work inside the burrow, throwing out earth to aid in the building. When a dyke has been built, the animals stamp the earth down with their heads—an amusing sight. As those operations invariably take place before a storm, the obvious purpose is to build a dam that will keep the water from running into the burrow.